The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1819. New Series, No. 96

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, at Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819 tf

Removal.

MRS. MORROW

WILL, on the first of April, remove from the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, to the Brick House on the bank of the Monongahela river, lately occupied by Mr. John Kerr, where she solicits the continuance of the liberal support of her friends.

☞ A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARDING.

March 26.

SALT.

The subscriber has, and will keep a constant supply of

Conemaugh Salt

For Sale, at the corner of Smithfield and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

ANDREW BOGGS,

April 9.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,——tf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to Mr. FERDNANT ANTON UNGER, Taylor by profession, that I returned from Germany in January last, and have brought my brother, and one of my brother's sons with me, and that he can find me by enquiring at the Post Office in Hager'stown, Maryland.

FREDERICK ERNST UNGER.

March 30, 1819. 6tcTL.

FOR SALE,

80 Kegs Excellent Butter.

ANDERSON & BELL.

We will receive Cincinnati paper, & the notes of the new banks of Kentucky at PAR for Glass, Tobacco, &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.——3t.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 23, 1818. tf

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,

Peas & Beans,

Tallow,

Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8 1819 ——2awtf

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,

Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

40 HEAD

OF

FAT CATTLE,

FOR SALE at Robert & William Chambers's on Ten Mile, Washington county. Inquire of Robert Chambers, or

JOHN DAVIS,

Town of Washington

March 30

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President and Managers,

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Peiisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

n a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nut megs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20 mo2

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,

Attorney at Law

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE on sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attend d to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Stray Cow

A RED COW with a white streak half way up her back, a spot on her forehead, her legs red and white, strayed from the owner, in Pittsburgh, a few weeks since. A reasonable reward will be given for information where she is, at this office.

April 2.

Prospectus.

New Jerusalem Church REPOSITORY.

THIS interesting work has been published for two years past in the city of Philadelphia, and has been the means under Providence of circulating and enforcing the divine doctrines of the New Church, throughout the Union. The TERMS are as follows.

1. The Repository will continue to be published in numbers of at least 56 pages, octavo—Quarterly, viz. On the first of January, April, July and October of each year.

2. The terms of subscription will be $2 per annum, payable in advance.

3. An allowance of one copy extra will be made to any individual or society which shall subscribe and pay for 5 copies.

The profits of the work, if any, will go into the funds and be appropriated solely to the promotion of the doctrine.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by the Rev. WILLIAM GRANT, in Steubenville.

March 16.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and for Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Pittsburgh Soap Factory

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

French Paper Hangings.

Just received and for sale a choice selection of FRENCH

PAPER HANGINGS,

of the newest and most fashionable patterns by

J. Towne,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.---3t

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,

4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Subscriber

[illegible] public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M'MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

hey have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

FOR SALE,

A few Barrels,

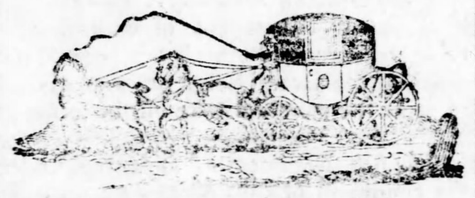
Mackinaw White Fish.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Flaxseed Oil and Beeswax.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, Feb 19, 1819 12t



Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh. Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——298M

H. Bonnet and Renaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angoia gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Dye, satinets and shirting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

TO BINDERS.

A YOUNG MAN wishes a situation westward, as an EXTRA BINDER, who engages to execute his work in the first modern style of the art, provided the situation be made permanent and terms liberal.

☞ Letters (stating the terms) addressed to I. G. and left at the Post office, Philadelphia will be attended to.

March 12.

Boarding.

I. PRICE *late keeper of the Bedford Springs,* will thankfully receive BOARDERS at Judge Riddle's two story brick house in Third between Market and Wood streets. He promises to use every possible means to render the fullest satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto.
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and Flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——tf

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Washington, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed the third Monday of May next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court house in the the borough of Washington, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH NEWELL.

Washington Jail, April 3, 1819.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1819.

Our Liverpool correspondents, Barnard, Brothers & Co. under date of February 25, say—"the ports are shut to further imports for the next three months; our cotton market is extremely dull, prices continue to give way, and from the large supplies coming forward, we look to a further decline—no demand for ashes—some trifling demand for flaxseed for sowing—flour without any enquiry—naval stores extremely dull—nothing done in rice—staves are very dull—the market for tobacco extremely heavy, and prices give way."—*N. Y Spec.*

Such is the picture presented by our last accounts from England! Does this proceed from actual distress, or has the source from which the British manufactures are supplied encreased so rapidly as to glut the market? in either case we must suffer. When cotton is down, which may be viewed as the back-bone of American export, our situation becomes precarious indeed. With what are we to balance our accounts, for our hardware, glass and woollens? Flour, beans and meal will not do it even now, much less a few years hence when the genius of agriculture shall be properly respected in Poland, Greece, and through all the delightful country of the Euxine. & the Ionian islands. A great revolution mentioned charming places. By one of those strokes of policy, which England has never been known to neglect, she has become the protectrix of the Ionian cluster; its soil and climate will, of course, be devoted to her exclusive interests. Our western agricultural products must then find some other vent for consumption. With what then are we to pay England for the enormous exports from her shores? With specie; hard silver and gold; with those very guineas, which are flowing into our country with the present tide of English and Irish emigration; and between this mode of payment and the East-India trade, we shall soon be on our beam ends. We shall then probably begin to think a little more of the terrapin system; manufactures will not then meet with such opposition from the southern nabobs, who may think it better to have some sale for their cotton, rather than depend entirely upon the caprice of the British manufacturers. The truth is, that an immense portion of the globe is adapted to the culture of cotton, particularly in South America. Now, as the benign influence of liberty gradually takes place of the gloomy reign of fanaticism, prejudice and despotism, the wealth and natural resources of the country will be brought into operation by the individual exertions of the inhabitants — The cities then of that genial clime so emphatically denominated "Buenos Ayres," will be surrounded by fields of cotton and sugar, in place of those forests which now extend to the very suburbs, the haunt of the tiger and leopard.—Northern Greece then, in place of the hordes of banditti that now infest its forests, will resound to the cheering voice of the husbandman.

Ought we not then to prepare for this revolution? We might in a few years consume all the cotton raised in our country, and encourage the culture of wool to such a degree as to be independent of the state of European markets; its rise and depression would not then affect us. A new world is about bursting into existence; all South America is about presenting a new state of things. We ought to be ready to compete with English skill and ingenuity on that territory, before they get too firm a hold on the Creoles; it will be too late when their fabrics become the fashion there.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

CONGRESS FRIGATE.

We understand, the Congress frigate, captain Henley, is at Norfolk, nearly ready for a long cruise round the world.—She will double the Cape of Good Hope, traverse the Indian and Pacific oceans,—and return by the way of Cape Horn.—She is the first American ship of war that has ever passed the Straits of Sunda. She takes out with her from twenty to 30 midshipmen. She goes out to train her officers and crew, to see the world, and to exhibit to distant nations the American flag. She is expected to be absent about two years.

Extract of a letter from Tunis, dated December 11, to a gentleman in Boston.

The plague, after desolating the kingdom of Algiers has appeared here also. It broke out early in October in this city, and has since spread through a great part of the kingdom. It is estimated that the Bey loses more than 2000 subjects daily. In this city alone, whose population does not much exceed 100,000, the number of deaths per day is about 300.—On one day last week it amounted to 350, and we think quite favourably of the public health when it descends towards 200. I will not attempt to depict to you the horrors of pestilence. My mind has been so overplied with them that it has lost all excitability, and all feeling of personal damage. The population of the city has already suffered a diminution of more than 30,000 by death & emigration —probably more than 15,000 have fallen victims to the plague in the course of 3 months. One vast suburb is literally dispeopled.—You may form some idea of the ravages of the malady, and of the exactness with which justice is here administered in certain respects, from the remarkable fact that a poor cobbler was the other day summoned from his stall, at the corner of a neighbouring street, to take possession, as sole inheritor, of 12 different estates at once. As I sit in my parlour, I hear during the day, almost one unbroken song from the funeral processions passing beneath the windows, like platoons of the same army, often bearing two bodies on the same bier, and of which no less than ninety have fallen under our observation in the course of a few hours. The burden of their hymn is frequently that charitable text from the Koran, "Send, O Allah, send death to the infidels." The stillness of the night is broken by the shrieks of women, heard from every quarter, lamenting in the oriental manner over the bodies of those who have just ceased to live It is, of course, impossible to calculate the duration of this calamity; but there is reason to fear it will increase in the spring. We once read together Thucydies' account of the plague at Athens, little thinking at that time that one of us should afterwards be called to witness a similar scene. His description applies almost exactly to the plague now raging here, and to that I refer you; or, if Greek is unfashionable, among gentlemen of the day, you will find the same account more at length in Lucretius, lib. 6.—*Philadelphia Adt.*

A correspondence, of a very acrimonious character, has taken place between General Jackson and General Scott; and, as we are led to believe, contrary to the rules of the war department, has appeared in some of the newspapers. General Jackson, it appears, had been anonymously informed, that Gen. Scott, had spoken in private parties, in terms of disapprobation of a celebrated order issued by the former. He accordingly addressed a letter to Gen. Scott, requiring an explanation. Gen. Scott in reply admitted that he had used expressions of the kind alluded to, and explained his reasons.—To this Gen. Jackson wrote a violent letter, concluding with a challenge; this, Gen. Scott in a very playful, and at the same time, cutting manner, declines; and so the matter rested. By the correspondence it appears that these generals have never had any personal intercourse with each other.—[*Philadelphia Gaz.*

BALTIMORE, April, 2.

About four o'clock on Tuesday evening, during the gust, accompanied by thunder and lightning, several houses were injured and trees swept down in the neighbourhood of Washington City. The steam boat which was conveying the President to Norfolk, must have been caught in it near Port Tobacco.

From the N. Y. Ev. Post, April 2.

A Frenchman invented and offered for sale at Verviers, a cloth shearing machine, by which a single workman could direct 80 pairs of shears. The work people apprehensive of being thrown out of employment by its adoption, assembled tumultuously and destroyed it, and were about to destroy all the other machines in the place, but before they had time to accomplish their designs, the gen-d'-armes appeared and dispersed them, but not without shedding blood.

Extract of a letter from Geneva, to a Gentleman in Washington City, dated Dec. 21, 1818.

"We have here a beautiful and prolonged autumn; a clear sky; neither rain snow nor ice. Our surrounding mountains, which are generally crowned with snow before the month of November, have not a single flake on any of their summits. This is truly a phenomenon, of which the oldest inhabitant does not remember to have seen the like.

"The Hospodar of Wallachia resides in our city, with his family and suite of forty persons. This produces a circulation of money among us, and gratifies the curiosity of those who were unacquainted with the Grecian costume. These Greeks have found the means of withdrawing their treasures and their heads beyond the reach of the Grand Seignior, who wished to seize the one, and take off the other."

The 6th Regiment of infantry, under the command of Col. ATKINSON, on their way from Plattsburgh on Lake Champlain to St. Louis, on the Missouri, passed through Middlebury, Vermont, on the 22d inst. and through Salem, Washington county, on the 24th. It is said, that they are "fine, hearty looking soldiers;" that they passed through Salem in Sleighs; and that they are to be employed in conjunction with a regiment ordered from Detroit, in the *Yellow Stone river expedition.*

UTICA, March 5.

The Ergot or Cockspur.—This destructive thing is found in large quantities among the Rye this season. It grows on the head of Rye, some grains much larger than others; for the most part they are curvated, & about the size of an old cock's spur, which it resembles; they extend beyond their husks, are of a dark brown colour, and rough surface. The cause of this disease among the rye, (for it is seldom or ever found with the wheat) is not known. It occasions direful disorders who have it ground with the rye and make bread of it. It is said to be destructive even to horses. Among the poor in Europe, in years of scarcity, and when they cannot afford to separate the spur from the rye, they are afflicted with a dry gangrene, which causes the extremities of the body to fall off, especially the feet; they detach themselves from the joints, and fall one after the other, without bleeding, and almost with as little pain as the unbuckling of a wooden leg. Some of the victims of this disorder have been seen with nothing but their heads and bodies left, and will linger so for several days. Each limb becomes gradually corrupted, grows livid, black, and exceedingly offensive. For a more particular description of the Cockspur and its baneful effects upon man and beast, the reader is referred to the Memoirs of the Philadelphia Society for the promotion of Agriculture.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

FROM AUX CAYES.

Captain Scoyen, of the schooner Fair Play, who arrived this morning in 15 days from Aux Cayes, informs us, that Gen. Gomar, one of Christophe's commanders, with a considerable force, had passed into the mountains within the Imperial dominions, and that Gen. Boyer with 5000 troops had gone in pursuit of the hostile army, and had already cut off their retreat. A few stragglers had been taken, and a battle was daily expected.

Gen. Boyer had issued an order prohibiting piracy, and declaring that any of his subjects, convicted of this crime, shall be punished with death.

Sir Gregor Mcgregor, with the brig Hero, of 18 guns, the ship Monarch of 18, the transport ships Petersburgh and Honakas & three sloops laden with arms, ammunition and provisions, sailed for Carthagena on the 10th of March. Many of his men had deserted in consequence of not receiving their wages.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

At a late hour last night, the fast sailing ship Ann Maria, Captain Waite, arriv'd from Liverpool, whence she sail'd on the 26th of Feb. By this arrival says the Philadelphia Commercial Advertiser, we learn that

The late Ex-King of Spain, died a short time since at Naples.

On the 23d of Feb. it was reported in London that the King of France was dead. In announcing this event the Sun of the 22d, observes, "We shall be happy in finding that the report is not well founded, not only because we revere the virtues, and respect the abilities of the French Monarch, but because we fear that his death would be the signal for the vile Faction of Jacobinism once more to rear its head, & France be exposed to new horrors that might disturb the tranquility of all other States."

A definitive arrangement for regulating the pay of 100 Millions indemnities, due from France to the Allies, was concluded on the 2d of Feb. the time fixed on is June 1820, for the payment of the first instalment of one third part.

An association has been formed at Treves, for the establishment of a settlement in the United States. Great numbers are ready to embark.

France is engaged in establishing a colony in Senegal, for the cultivation of cotton, Indigo, coffee and sugar.

Count Regnault, (Saint. Jean d'Angely) has obtained permission to return to Paris.

John Shakehouse, the Eskimaux, who went out in the late Northern Expedition, died at Edinburgh on the 14th Feb. He had already rendered important service to the country in the late expedition of discovery, and great expectations were formed of the utility which he would prove on the voyage about to sail for Baffin's Bay. The admiralty had directed the greatest pains to be taken in his further education; and he had been several months in Edinburgh with this view, when he was seized with a violent inflamation in the chest, which carried him off in a few days. Just before his death, the poor Eskimaux said he knew he was going to die; that his father and mother had died in the same way; and that his sister, who was the last of all his relations, had just appeared to him and called him away.

A Spanish Royal Order of the 14th Jan. published in the Madrid Gazette of 23d, directs all foreigners, taken with arms in their hands in the insurgent provinces of America, or convicted of supplying the rebels with the means of carrying on the contest with the mother country, to be immediately put to death, on the ground that the continuation of this unnatural contest is chiefly to be imputed to them, & that they have no claim to the mercy which H. M. shows in many instances, to the Insurgents themselves, as they can never plead ignorance or seductions, which is often the case with his Majesty's deluded subjects.

The London Star of Feb. 20, states, on the authority of a gentleman who left Paris on the Thursday previous, that serious apprehensions were entertained by the King's Physicians, that he was threatened with mortification in the legs. The report of his death, it will be recollected, was received in London, on the 22d.

It is said that a considerable quantity of English Bank notes, of one and two pounds each, have been forged in Paris, and sent to England.

LONDON, Feb. 24

Venders of "Paine's Age of Reason."—On Friday, Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, of Cow-cross street, Smithfield, was arrested on a Judge's Warrant, for selling Paine's Age of Reason.

The same evening about nine o'clock, Mr. Carlisle, Bookseller, of Fleet street, was again arrested in his own shop, charged on a *third* indictment for continuing the sale of Paine's Age of Reason, for which he is already under two prosecutions, one at the suit of the Society for the suppression of vice, the other *ex-officio* by the Attorney General. He was immediately carried to New-Gate.

Snow.—January the 21st, there was so heavy a fall of snow on the frontiers of Austrian Poland, that in several villages it lay upon the ground as high as the houses.

The most singular feature in the foreign intelligence last arrived, is the general gloom of the continent, resulting from the death of the great personages in their respective courts. It is indeed extraordinary, that in a less space of time than three months, there should be three Queens dead in Europe: namely, the Queen of England, the Queen of Spain, and the Queen of Wirtemberg. The death of the Queen of England, indeed, was in the due course of nature, and considering her infirmities and her long disease, was, in fact only a desirable release from mortal suffering. But the two other Royal Personages have fallen in the very prime of life, and whilst many years of the highest condition of human splendour remained in prospect before them.

It is not, perhaps, generally known, that the King of Wirtemberg and the late Queen were to each other the object of a first affection; but that some state reason or the authority of their superiors, had intervened and compelled each of them to marry another. The king, at that time prince of Wirtemberg, was compelled to marry the lady now the empress of Austria, and the late Queen was obliged to accept the hand of the Duke of Oldenburg.—But though the ceremony passed between the Prince of Wirtemberg and the present Empress of Austria, the consorts, if so they may be called, never afterwards saw each other, except in the presence of a third person; and when the authority of Bonaparte was extinguished by the battle of Waterloo, a divorce was solicited and procured by both parties, and the Princess of Wirtemberg became the Empress of Austria. The Dutchess of Oldenburgh having become a widow at the same period, the Prince and Duchess were united, and have ever since, till the day of her death, exhibited a rare example of the utmost possible domestic happiness in royal life.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

Extract of a letter from Malan, Jan. 1.

"The Princess of Wales is making preparation for a trip to the Holy Land. The Baron and young Austin (who is always addressed by the title of Prince) accompany her Royal Highness, together with a vast suite. The Princess told the Marchioness of Douglas, that it was her intention to be absent six months; and that she meant to visit all the places of note in Egypt. During the Princess's absence, her new palace will proceed.—Two gentlemen lately arrived from England, and had a long conference with her Royal Highness."

Anecdote of an Indian Chief.

FROM THE SPEECH OF MR. JONES, OF TENNESSEE, ON THE SEMINOLE WAR.

The Hon. Gentleman from *Georgia* inquires, "Why Gen. *Jackson* did not execute Weatherford?" and answers the interrogatory himself, unhesitatingly, by stating that "General Jackson did not then know the plenitude of his powers." Sir, I am happy to know, that I have it in my power to give to this honourable committee the true reason why that gallant Chieftain was not executed. Sometime, Sir, before the treaty of Fort Jackson, this Chief was informed that General Jackson intended, if he could take him, to put him to death. He was advised by his friends, as his warriors were almost all slain, as his country was ruined, and as his escape was almost impracticable, to surrender himself to Gen. Jackson; that it was useless to attempt further resistance; and this was the only means by which his life could be saved. He determined to do so; and presented himself to the General, at his quarters. We are informed that it was demanded of him who he was, and how he came there. He replied: "My name is Weatherford, one of the Chiefs of the Red Sticks. I have fought you till my warriors are all slain. If I had warriors I would fight you still; but I have none; my country is overrun, and my soldiers are fallen.—Here am I in your power, do with me as you please; only recollect that I am a soldier." This, Sir, was the reason why the life of this brave Chief was saved. If, under these circumstances, our General could have executed, so distinguished a savage, the most verdant laurel would have faded on his brow.

THE
GOOD INTENT INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing at Pittsburgh, [Pa.] under the title of "The Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber, Ithamar Whiting, continues the agent of the Factory for the purpose of adjusting all their concerns, collecting and paying the debts, and renewing notes and contracts in the name of the company.

R. WHITING, for himself
& WM. STACKPOLE.
ITHMAR WHITING.

Louisville, March 31, 1819.——Ap13

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER
For Sale, on low terms by
BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

Brigade Orders.

THE enrolled citizens composing the First Brigade, 15th Division, Pennsylvania Militia will be mustered for inspection at such places as the commandants of their respective regiments or battalions may direct, in the following order, viz:

The Regiment commanded by Col. James M. Riddle—will parade on Monday the tenth of May next.

87th Regt. Col. Anderson—First Battalion on Tuesday the 11th. 2d. Battalion on Wednesday the 12th.

61st Regt. Col. Logan—First Battalion, on Thursday the 13th. 2d Battalion, on Friday the 14th.

28th Regt. Col Ross—Second Battalion on Monday the 17th. First Battalion on Tuesday the 18th.

WM. JOHNSON, Brig. Insp.

N. B. The commandants of companies may receive blanks for class rolls of William McCandless, merchant, Pittsburgh, or at the Brigade Inspector's office.

April 10.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard,	
Sicily,		Starch,	
Teneriffe,		Indigo,	
Lisbon,		Madder,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Copperas,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Allum,	
Old Whiskey,		Rosin,	
Country Gin,		Chalk,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Raisins in boxes,	
Young hyson Tea,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Shaving Soap,	
Lump,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
New-Orleans,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Writing
Pepper, Alspice,		Royal, 3,	
Ginger, Cloves,		Cap, 2 & 3,	
Nutmegs, Mace,		Post,	
Cinnamon,		Large and small wrapping,	Wrapping
		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

Blanks for sale here.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, April 16, 1819.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The extracts from the English news will shew the prospects of the commercial world, and enable us to judge of the *profits of commerce*. It is now in vain to reason against manufactures, facts and experience carry conviction with them.—We can now account for a society in Baltimore for the protection of American manufactures, headed by their most eminent merchants. If domestic manufactures are necessary to save the *seaports* from ruin, though the whole western world is tributary to them, what do the people of Pittsburgh think will save them. It is almost time to think of it. The Adam Smith doctrine must be received with modification.

We have received the first number of a paper from Montreal, in Canada, called the "Western Star." At the same time that we rejoice at that degree of intimacy between the two countries, which permits and encourages the free interchange of favours and courtesies, we cannot forbear expressing our satisfaction at the tone of feeling towards the United States displayed in this respectable Journal. It bids fair to be conducted with considerable ability, and it speaks of the American people in those terms that becomes the citizens of those countries having one common origin, and speaking one common language. The motto is judiciously selected from Byron.

"*England with all thy faults, I love thee still.*"

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Penny Post.

NO. III.

CUSTOM seems to require of every one who undertakes the office of essayist, to introduce each of his or her lucubrations *with* a scrap of some poet or poetaster. This custom appears to have been adopted time out of mind, and adhered to, at least since the days of the Spectator, down to these latter times. Its origin is, I believe, like that of many other things equally important, difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain. I suppose, however, that it might be traced as far back as the days of Greece and Rome, to which countries we ignorant moderns are willing to resort for information on every important subject. The object of the motto may, I think, be now easily discovered. Doubtless it was intended to apprise the reader of the nature of the subject to which it served as an introduction; thus effecting two very good purposes, by shewing whether the essay itself was worthy of attention, and, at the same time, warning those whose errors it was designed to depict, to avoid its perusal. Probably, like the prologue of the modern drama, it was employed to develope to the audience the plot of the piece, and give to all incorrigible reprobates, a fair chance of escape, if they did not choose to see the enormity of their crimes exposed, by the misfortunes and unhappy end of their wicked representatives.

After these preliminary remarks on the probable origin and design of the motto, it remains for me to apologize for having failed to make choice of one on this occasion. First, then, as my principal object at present is to renew my quondam acquaintance with that important personage, the *public*, I did not think it necessary to precede my attempt by the etiquette which strangers must observe at their first meeting. Secondly, I did not think it prudent to deter any one, (especialy at so early a stage of my undertaking) from the perusal of my essays, by giving previous intimation of their subject matter.

As darkness is said to constitute sublimity, the greater the mystery in which an individual (however insignificant) shrouds himself, the greater will be the anxiety manifested to discover him. Those who have never experienced the delightful sensations resulting from a general and strong desire to identify their assumed with their real names, have yet to enjoy no inconsiderable satisfaction. Curiosity is not peculiar to one sex; and the more any one can succeed in exciting that passion, by wrapping himself and his designs in an impenetrable veil, the more will his fame be extended. If he be a writer, his productions however insipid, will be sure of finding *some* readers, and his talents although they may shed but a dim and feeble light, will shine through every page of his writings. Sir William Draper in his wordy contest with the redoubtable Junius, although his bravery might have been thought unrivalled, shrunk into comparative insignificance, because every body knew his prowess and strength—whereas his antagonist being invisible, imagination had full power to invest him with the giant's attributes.

"Every thing unknown," says the old Roman maxim, "is taken for magnificient"—The writer who adopts this saying as the rule of his conduct, may indulge his *furor scribendi* without much fear of incurring general contempt; for if he does not acquire the celebrity of the personage just alluded to, he may at least prevent disgrace from being brought home to his own door, by concealment.

But the third, last, and most cogent reason, why I have not prefaced my third number with a motto, is, that I was unable to find one adapted to my purpose. None of the ancient poets or modern rhymsters within my reach, say any thing about renewing old acquaintance in the mode which I determined to adopt. I might indeed have found among the prose writers, something to have answered my purpose; but there is a strong objection to the use of prosaic devices. Mottos should always be poetical, if possible; for to introduce an essay with a plain, straight forward motto, would be as absurd as to send a warrior into the field armed only with sword and buckler, and without his nodding plumes. I was afraid to offer a couplet of my own; for setting aside my want of poetical talent, I am too well convinced of the respect due to the *genus irritabele vatum*, (vulguarly—the ill natured verse-makers,) to attempt the smallest infringement on their privileges. Thus the only resource left me was to dispense with the motto altogether, and as the reasons for doing, or failing to do an act, may all be resolved into its necessity and expediency, or vice versa, my own opinion will be overlooked.

The world may be divided into two great classes:—those who do, and those who do not care for any body but themselves—these, again, may be subdivided into their several orders, genera and species. As the first of these divisions constitute but a small portion of mankind, we might with some degree of reason, wonder how such a host of writers came into existence, since so small a proportion of their fellow beings entertain any regard for them. But although authors from the most erudite and profound, down to the humblest scribbler, like myself, may not succeed in exciting any great degree of respect for themselves, yet abstractedly, (as the philosopher says) they may force themselves into notice. If then personal characters are not esteemed, or their private welfare is not desired, their works, as they may benefit the readers of them, or serve to while away a tedious hour, will be bought,—and peradventure read, if not understood. Thus, writers, of every description, must almost uniformly rely upon that very selfishness, which characterizes so large a part of our species, for the favourable reception of their productions. Without the smallest intention of offending any one, who may chance to honour the Penny Post with a glance, he may venture to place all his hopes for any further notice, on this prominent feature in the character of humanity.

During the intermission in the execution of my office, I was informed that another had undertaken to fill it; and even while I am engaged in making up this, my third paquet, I see the daring incumbent pass my window. I, however, possess advantages over my rival which I shall not fail to employ. The sphere of his action must be confined within the bills of mortality; whereas I am under no such restrictions; but may range through whole counties and states. I may, too, with confidence, rely on the right of prescription, for the continuation of the countenance, which has hitherto been afforded me. My services have been longer than those of my opponent; and, as long continuance in office, constitues, among many modern politicians no small claim to a further enjoyment of its loaves and fishes, I may venture to bid defiance to all attempts that may be made to introduce the doctrine of rotation, so much advocated by the swinish herd.

But the strongest argument in my favour, and one which is entitled to much weight in these "hard times," is, that my services are rendered without fee or reward. My employers never need be under apprehensions of receiving from me an unwelcome bill for "services rendered," or of hearing the harsh sounds of "pay the post Muggins."

Beaver, Perryopolis and Parkersburg; discount, par and exchange, have no place in my vocabulary; and if all were as regardless of pecuniary emoluments as I am, in my unprofitable office, the so-much dreaded fraternity of "Shavers" would never have sprung into existence, banks would continue to issue specie, "bank paper" would not be so indispensable, & we should witness the return of the age of gold, when the vices attendant on trade were unknown, and a happy simplicity of manners reigned throughout the world.

K.

LAND OFFICE MONEY.

The receivers of public monies in Steubenville and Wooster, are instructed by the Bank of Steubenville to receive, as Cash, notes of the

U. States Bank and branches,
Bank of Steubenville,
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville,
Bank of Pittsburgh.
Banks of New-York city, Philadelphia, and Baltimore (except the Marine Bank,)
New Bank in wheeling.
No notes will be received under five dollars.

The [illegible] will be extended to several other Ohio banks, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be made—and probably some of those of the District of Columbia.—*Steubenville Herald.*

From the New York Evening Post, April 5.

The Courier of Jan. 28th contains the letter of Mr. Adams, to our Minister at Madrid. The Editor observed that he shall not resume any remark on this extraordinary document until the business is brought before Parliament.

A French traveller now in Egypt has discovered, at a distance of about nine hours journey from the Red Sea, an ancient city built in the mountains, between the 24th and 95th degree of latitude.—There are still 800 houses in existence. Among the ruins are found temples dedicated to various divinities. There are 11 statues, and various ruins of others.—He has also discovered the ancient stations that were appointed on the route through the Desert, going from the Red Sea to the Valley of the Nile. These stations are at regular distances of nine hours between each. This route is undoubtedly one of those traversed by the commerce of India, a commerce which was so flourishing at the time of the Lagides, and under the first Emperors.—The situation is now ascertained of the Emerald mine, of which no certain knowledge has been had for several ages.

A young French traveller, nephew of count Mollien, ex-minister, has succeeded in reaching Tombuctoo, by way of Senegal. His family has just received a letter from him, in which he announces his safe arrival in that celerated town, hitherto unknown to Europeans, and to which the unfortunate Mungo Park twice vainly attempted to reach.

The Inquisitor General of Spain has fulminated his anathema against a work recently introduced into that country, entitled The Coming of the Messiah in his Glory and Majesty, by John Josaphat Ben Ezra. He orders all the copies of this work to be delivered up, and prohibits its being in future sold, kept, read, or printed, under the pain of the grand excommunication, and a fine of 200 ducats, to defray the expenses of the Holy Office. He says, the book has occasioned much disorder and anxiety in the minds of many persons, the learned as well as the unlearned.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated New-Orleans, March 12, 1818.

With this you will receive papers up to this date; they contain nothing interesting. In one of them you will find a general price current; little or no reliance can be placed on it; indeed, prices here are merely nominal; confidence is destroyed; and what few sales are made, are either for cash or the paper of some old established house, and the article is sold from 17 to 25 per cent. below that which is named in the prices current.—Prime cotton can be purchased at twenty-two cents. The schr. Rome, for your city, by which this goes, is just pushing off.—Adieu.

Portuguese Prize—We have a Charleston paper of Wednesday last, which states, that information was received at Wilmington on the 25th ult. that a large Portuguese ship of about 700 tons prize to some privateer, had stranded near Beaufort; that the ship had gone to pieces, but most of her valuable cargo, consisting of cochineal, cotton, teas, hides, indigo, &c. had been saved, and was to be sold on the spot. The Portuguese consul, J. P. Calhorda, esq. proceeded immediately from Charleston the spot, on receiving this information.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated, January 6.

"General Sarrazin has denied his having been connected with his English wife in any way recognised by the law. This he has done publicly. It should seem by this conduct that he would profit by a lamentable truth, to swell the magnitude of his crime. Miss Hutchinson, the English Lady married to him, is too sensible of the truth of his assertion, for her alliance is not recognized by law; but how depraved must the heart of that man be, who would endeavor to destroy the reputation of a female entangled in a marriage, attended with every necessary rite and precaution, and illegal only from the claim of another! The first, and therefore the only legal wife of Sarazin, was a Miss Schwartz, a German lady; the second is an Italian, and the third an Englishwoman. The latter has no other object in view than to have the marriage annulled; and I am assured that such is the aim of the other lady whom he has deceived by similar contrivances. He had children by them all. Miss Hutchinson, who had been deterred by several threats from prosecuting him at Bordeaux, followed him to Paris, and instituted the present suit. The General in all his matches represented himself as extremely rich; the last marriage settlement which I have seen, assigns half his fortune to his wife, but without specifying any particular property."

ANECDOTE.

At the commencement of the revolution when the French nation appeared inclined to take part in the contest in favor of America, Sir, Josiah Yorke, the Ambassador from England to the United Netherlands, meeting the French Ambassador at the Hague, censured his court, for interfering in the the dispute, and taking so ungenerous a part. 'You have been guilty of a dishonorable act, (said he) that is unpardonable—no less than that of disturbing our daughter.' 'I am sorry (said the French Ambassador) that your excellency should put such a severe construction upon the matter; she made the first advances, and absolutely threw herself into our arms; but, rather than forfeit your friendship, if matrimony will make any atonement we are ready to act honorably, and marry her.'

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—It is long since the thunder of the cannon has been so continued at Constantinople as for some days past. For these three days, salutes of artillery from the Seraglio, Tophana, and from all the forts on the Bosphorus, have announced to us that the Porte has now received the official confirmation of the victory obtained by Ibrahim Pacha over the Wechabites. Not only a political, but a religious importance is attached to this victory, since, besides subduing a numerous body of rebels, possession is regained of Medina and Mecca, those cities so sacred to every Mussulman.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

BELZONI.—A letter from Naples to which credit may be attached falsifies the account circulated here on the continent respecting the death of the celebrated African traveller, Belzoni. Lord Belmore, who has resided some time since at Naples, where he arrived after a long & interesting tour through Egypt, Palestine, Syria, and to Troy, has received letters from M. Belzoni, dated from Thebes, in Upper Egypt, of the 27th of October. He continues his researches in Egypt with the greatest activity, and has lately made many important discoveries.—Lord Belmore himself had advanced to 150 leagues beyond the Cataracts into Nubia; he passed six weeks at Thebes, where he every day made some researches with the assistance of an hundred Arabs. His tour will be of great advantage to Geographers, for he has accurately determined the longitude and latitude of the greater part of the places through which he passed. On his Lordship's return to England he will publish his travels.

THE LATE MRS. BRUNTON.

It is with deep concern that we announce the death of a female novelist, whose pen was consecrated to the interests of religion and virtue. The Author of *Self Controul* and *Dicipline*, has prematurely terminated her honourable career, in the flower of life. Mrs. Brunton was a native of North Britain. Her childhood was chiefly spent in the Highlands; and it is not improbable that these early habits of seclusion conspired with native enthusiasm to give her character that romantic bias, which is in general unfavorable to the tranquility of its possessor. It is impossible without feelings of tender commiseration, to advert to Mrs. Brunton's death: she expired shortly after having given birth to a lifeless infant, offspring of that harmonious conjugal union which, during 20 years had been crowned with a more than ordinary portion of human felicity.—*London pap.*

The new operation (according to a daily paper) for the cure of foundered horses by excision of about two inches of the principal nerves on each side of the pastern joint, has succeeded beyond expectation. A horse of no value whatever, from his lameness, belonging to Mr. Stafford O'Brien, near Lincoln, had, a short time ago, the operation performed upon him with such success, that from being quite a cripple, he is now equal in speed and leaping to most of the horses in Lord Lonsdale's hunt. *Eng pap.*

DUPONT'S
GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. BOGGS & CO.
Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

15 Miles of Turnpike
FOR SALE.

AGREEABLE to a Resolution of the Board, NOTICE is hereby given, that 5 miles of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, will be offered for sale at public vendue, on the first day of June, ensuing, at the house of John Porter in Salem township—commencing at the town of New Alexandria, and running 5 miles westwardly. Also, on Wednesday the 2d, will be sold another 5 miles at the Brick Tavern, in Murrysville—lying east and west of said place; and on Thursday the 3d, will be sold at the house of Charles Johnston, in Pitt township, another section of 5 miles—commencing about one mile east of Wilkinsburgh, and running 5 miles eastwardly. Any inclined to become an undertaker on any part of said road, may call on Robert Raney, James Murry and Charles Johnston, who reside on the different sections and will shew the ground.

JEREMIAH MURRY, Pres't.
April 16.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK
Warehouse,
adjoining the one they occupy
Pittsburgh, Decembe 11, 1818.

Notice to my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws, of this commonwealth made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday the 8th day of May, for the hearing of me and my creditors at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JAMES KENEDY.
Allegheny County Jail, April 12, 1819.

New Orleans
SUGAR,
FOR SALE BY THE BARREL BY
HENRY DOANE.
Corner of Wood & First street.
Pittsburgh, April 16, 1819.

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURER,
In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,
PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,
Equal to any in the United States,
—ALSO—
Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes,
Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets,
Plough Irons, and all sorts of
EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.
SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.
Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.
January 22, 1819——3m
*** WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.
TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.
Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of
Perkins & Carter,
who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop
In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Gold & Silver Work,
Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks
Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,
With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,
which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.
Orders from a distance punctually attended to.
February 2, 18
The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

For Sale.
A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE
English Encyclopedia.
n 11 Volumes, including one of PLATES, for ale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonsble terms.
April 2.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,
AT
TOWNE'S
Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF ELEGANT
Landscape Paper Hangings
OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at
R. Patterson & Lambdin's
Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,
at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by
J. Towne.
January 15. tf

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't,
JAMES CROSSAN,
March 12, 1819.

OLIVER EVANS,
AND HIS
Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information in this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation of his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not for improved & described* machinary—not for the *application of a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it a "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Papiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* & practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied for information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only.—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well aware*, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

House of Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, generally, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the

CROSS-KEYS,

in the village of EAST LIBERTY, 5 miles east of Pittsburgh, where, having provided himself with the BEST LIQUORS, GOOD STABLING, and every thing necessary for an establishment of the kind, he hopes by assiduous attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with a call, to merit a share of public patronage.

SAMUEL YOUNG.

March 30, 1819.
N. B. VISITORS from Pittsburgh will be genteely accommodated with refreshments, &c.

J. WHITING, *Agent*,
AND
OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon —Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.
Pittsburg, September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.
To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Irwin & H. Wallace,
Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified
LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,
A large quantity of the best quality
COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,
Also, about 6 Tons assorted
Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,
WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.
February 2, 1819.

Notice

ALL persons having demands against the estate of DAVID T. EDWARDS, deceased, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, are requested to present their accounts, properly attested for settlement, on or before the first day of April next—and all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make payment to us on or before the date above mentioned, otherwise their accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection, in due course of law.

WILLIAM CARREL } Ex'rs.
ABNER BEDDEL. }

March 12.

JAMES ADAMS
Having determined to recommence the
Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

Notice.

THE subscriber having removed to his farm, on Peters' creek, 12 miles south of Pittsburgh, and two miles from Elizabethtown, on the Monongahela river, gives this notice to all persons who may have unsettled business with me, either on my own account or where I have acted as agent for others, to call with Alexander Brackenringe, esq. attorney at law, at his office in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to transact any business of mine during my absence from the city. Those persons who know themselves indebted to me will save costs and trouble by governing themselves accordingly.

JAMES GRAY.

Mifflin Township, April 6.

The Elegant Horse
NORTH STAR.

WILL stand for mares this season at the stable of the subscriber, on the Brownsville road, near Mr. Wood's meeting house, from the first of April to the first of July, (every other Saturday excepted) at the rate of four dollars the season, two dollars the single leap, and seven dollars and a bushel of oats for insuring a colt—the oats to be paid when the mare is known to be with foal or not. The season money to be paid on the first of October, the leap to be paid at the time of covering, and the insurance paid when the mare is known to be with foal. The owner parting with the mare forfeits the insurance.

NORTH STAR

is a beautiful dark bay, rising eight years old, near 17 hands high, and well made; his size, figure and movement will recommend him to all good judges. He is remarkably good for foal getting—a great number of his colts of different ages, may be seen in the neighbourhood. His sire was the imported horse North Star, owned by Mr. Daniel Beltzhoover, in Pittsburgh.

Mares coming from a distance may be pastured, but no accountability for escapes or accidents, yet every attention will be paid.

HENRY HULS.

April 6.

Glass Works
To be leased for a term of Years.

SITUATE near the mouth of Big Redstone creek, on the banks of the Monongahela river, in sight of Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa. The establishment consists of a Blowing House, 45 by 55 feet square, nearly complete, except the furnace for melting the glass—a Pot House two stories high, 50 by 60 feet—four dwelling houses, two stories high with cellars under them, calculated for two families each; all built of brick—also one two story and two one story frame dwelling houses; all contiguous to each other.

There is an extensive bank of good Stone Coal a few perches from the works; suitable ground for gardens; an orchard of good fruit, and excellent meadow and pasture land.

The Flattening House &c. can be completed during the time the furnace can be built. it is presumed that those who wish to lease the premises would wish to have the Furnace planned to suit themselves. Good stone, of an approved quality for the furnace is in abundance within a few miles of the works.

Possession can be had immediately.

JOHN JACKSON.
SAMUEL JACKSON.

Redstone Mills, April 2.

Plaister of Paris.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, A FEW TONS SUPERIOR
PLAISTER OF PARIS.

SAMUEL EDGAR, & CO.
on the bank, 5 doors west of Wood street.
April 6.

Glaser & Camman,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
HAVE FOR SALE,
JUNIATA BAR IRON,

ROLLED IRON,
BOILER Ditto
CUT NAILS,

Conemaugh SALT,

Whiskey, Cider, & Kentucky Tobacco.

Pittsburgh, April 2.

Removal.

DENNIS SAUMET, Barber and Hair Dresser,

HAS the honour to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets, opposite the Book-store of Cramer & Spear, where he will continue his exertions to give satisfaction in the line of his profession.

April 2.

Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of *James M'Kean* deceased late of East Huntington township, Westmoreland county (Pa.) There will be sold on the premises on the first day of May next, the farm on which said deceased resided, situate in the township and county aforesaid; containing 353 acres a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence, There are on the premises two flourishing apple orchards, a commodious log dwelling house double barn, sundry out-houses and a tan-yard with the necessary buildings.—The above property lies about six miles west of Mount Pleasant on the road leading to Pittsburgh and Washington, the house has been occupied as a tavern for many years, and is perhaps as good a stand for public business as any other on said road.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE M'KEAN } Exec'rs.
J. D. MATTHOT. }

Feb. 1st. 1819.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

PATENT GAS FIRE,
FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN S. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Blanks for sale here.

Notice.

CERTIFICATES of Stock are ready for delivery, by the Treasurer of the Susquehanah and Waterford Turnpike Road Company; on the delivery of which, the second instalment of FIVE Dollars on each share of capital stock will be required to be paid to said treasurer, conformably to the 6th section of the act of Assembly authorising the Governor to incorporate said Company.

If any stockholder shall not have paid said instalment of Five dollars on each share of capital stock by him holden in said company, on or before the 1st Monday of May next, suits will be instituted for the recovery of the same.

By order of the Board of Managers,
JOHN REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

Meadville, March 4.——12s

WHIP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers having established a WHIP MANUFACTORY in this city, inform merchants and the public generally, that they have and intend keeping on hand, a handsome assortment of

Coach, Gig, Riding and Switch
WHIPS,

Of the best quality, and at as fair prices as they can be obtained in any city in the Union.

Merchants particularly will find it to their advantage so purchase of them, as they will not only save the carriage, but the heavy discounts they are subjected to in the Atlantic cities.

They have constituted Messrs. Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, their agents—at whose Warehouse or at the Manufactory, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, orders will be received and promptly executed.

H. LOVE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 19.——3 in 2w 2w 1w 1w
☞ WHIPS repaired with neatness & despatch.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account. All persons having any demands against Glaser & Co. will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,
AND
Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the
Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.
AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

The Subscribers

HAVING purchased of the late proprietors of the Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory, their ROLLING MILL & PATENT NAIL WORKS, in the city of Pittsburgh, intend keeping the same in full operation. They will manufacture manufactures to be of the best quality, and will be happy to receive orders for

Cut & Wrought NAILS & Boat Nails,
BOILER IRON.
SPIKE, DECK & NAIL RODS,
NAIL & HOOP IRON.

R. BOWEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 5.——2m

☞ The Cincinnati Inquisitor, Kentucky Reporter, Louisville Public Advertiser, Nashville Whig, St. Louis Inquirer, Charleston Courier will publish the above one month, and send their accounts to this office.

Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders in the above company, are hereby required to pay FIVE Dollars on the first day of April, and Five Dollars on the first day of May, and Five Dollars on the first day of June, on each share of the stock by them held—being the 3d, 4th and 5th instalments—Members of the Company living in Washington county will pay their instalments to Gen. Baird, Treasurer, in Washington—those in Allegheny county, to Col. John Ross, Chartiers.

An abstract of the law authorising the Company.

Section 7. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Stockholder, whether original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days notice in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and borough of Washington, respectfully, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any portion or instalment of said capital stock in order to carry on the work, should neglect to pay such proportion at the place appointed, for the space of sixty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof every such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per centum per month for every delay of such payment.

By order of the Board.

S. MURDOCH, Sec'y.

Washington, March 1, 1819.

Land and Mills For Sale

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on the day the 22d day of March next, on the premises in Brooke county Va. situate on Pigeon Run, about four miles from Wellsburgh, his

GRIST & SAW MILL,

and about 270 acres of land of a good quality well timbered, with about 30 acres cleared, about acres sowed in timothy, and would make an excellent stock farm, and is well worth the attention of any person who wishes to carry on distillery, as it is surrounded by a rich and populous neighbourhood. The improvements are two cabbins for dwellings, a stable and frame 22 by 28 feet, built for a distillery. The above mills are in complete order, with two pair of stones in the grist mill, a new bolting cloth, and all the running gears of the mill are new. An indisputable title will be made, and possession given the first of April next. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

W. DUVALL.

Wellsburgh, Feb. 23, 1819.—3t.